Coastal security

651. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is well aware that even after one year's time since the 26/11 incident in Mumbai, our sea coasts are not safe and secured; and

(b) if so, how much time it will take for full coastal security?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY) : (a) and (b) Government has accorded top priority to coastal security to keep our coasts safe and secure. A number of steps have been taken and an integrated approach has been put in place. The intelligence-sharing mechanism has been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centres and multi agency coordination mechanism. The coastal surveillance and patrolling has been enhanced. Joint and operational exercises are taking place on regular basis between Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police and Customs in order to check the effectiveness of the new systems. The increase of manpower, assets and other infrastructure for further strengthening coastal security is an ongoing process.

Crimes in Delhi

652. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Delhi has become a den of violence and crimes and making it unsafe for women;

(b) whether Government is also aware that frequency of the recurrence of crimes such as murders, rapes, gangrapes, molestations have insensitised the minds of the police; and

(c) if so, what preventive measures are being taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The crime against women under several important heads such as rape, molestation of women etc. has registered a decrease in the year 2009 as compared to the year 2008, the details of which are given below:

	Crime Head	Upto 15th November	
		2008	2009
1.	Molestation of women	558	492
2.	Eve teasing	296	222
3.	Rape cases with one accused	380	357
	Rape case with more than one accused	60	57
	TOTAL	440	414
4.	Murder of women	108	112

The Police in Delhi is well sensitized, and as and when any such crime is reported, appropriate action is taken as per law. Various initiatives have been undertaken to curb the incidence of crimes against women which are as follow:

(i) Parivartan scheme involving door step contact with vulnerable women by women Constables.

(ii) Anti Obscene Calls Cell with a dedicated help line and toll free No. 1098.

(iii) Gender Sensitization of Police personnel.

(iv) Self-Defence Training.

(v) Rape Crisis Intervention Centres.

Financial and moral support to Maoists and other extremist groups

653. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any data for the number of violent incidents occurred in the past one year in various States in India;

(b) out of this how many were incidents of communal riots and how many Maoists or other naxalite attacks;

(c) whether Government has any data regarding the financial and moral support to the Maoist/other extremist groups from both inside and outside India;

(d) the factors leading to the people those who are engaged in extremist activities especially in tribal areas;

(e) whether Government has taken comprehensive measures to end the activities of such outfits; and

(f) if so, the details of the steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) While the Central Government maintains data about the number of violent incidents in the States affected by Left Wing Extremism and militancy/insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States, data about all violent incidents occurring in various States is not Centrally maintained. In the current year upto 31 Oct 2009, there were 1817 incidents of naxalite violence and 726 communal incidents.

(c) Government is aware that naxalites raise resources by way of extortions and so called “levies” from contractors and other in certain areas.

(d) The naxalites try to exploit the perceived grievances of the people particularly in the backward and remote regions. They attack the police forces and other institutions of governance as well as key economic and social infrastructure and do not allow development activities to take place to create support base for themselves.